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UTE
GARNETTE HABITS,
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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXIX

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

NOMINEE BRYAN VISITS TENNESSEE

Makes Three Speeches to Great Crowds
in Nashville.

GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM

In One Gathering There Were Nearly
40,000 Persons.

SPKE IN MEMPHIS FOR E. W. CARMACK

Advised Voters To Drop in Their Bal-
lots for the Editor as Against
His Present Opponent.

Nashville, Tenn., October 5.—Great crowds
greeted William J. Bryan in his eight-
hours' journey through Tennessee today.
People thronged from the surrounding
country to every station where stops were
made.

Dirt-covered men on horseback, their
trousers legs stuffed into big boots; scores
of pretty girls in summer costumes, and
negro cotton pickers were everywhere to
be seen.

Mr. Bryan traveled in a special train,
paid for by those accompanying him.

Arlington was the first stop after leav-
ing Memphis, and several hundred people
there pressed around the rear platform of
the candidate's car to shake hands with
him. The local military company, wearing
uniforms and bearing arms, was drawn up
on the station platform. Brownsville came
next and the crowd there was large and
full of enthusiasm.

A big crowd was at Humboldt. It num-
bered six or seven thousand, and was pack-
ed deeply around a stand that had been
erected near the railroad tracks. A path-
way that had been kept for the candidate
from the train to the stand was lined with
young ladies wearing Bryan and Sewell
caps, blue blouses and white skirts, who
waved flags and shouted a shrill wel-
come.

There was wild cheering when Mr. Bryan
appeared on the speaker's stand. A Pierce-
democrat candidate for congress intro-
duced Mr. Bryan, who spoke in part as
follows:

"Fellow Citizens, I was not expecting to
find so large a proportion of the voters of
this country assembled here when our
train pulled in. This is one of the largest
crowds I have found at so small a town.
I am much gratified to find the interest which is everywhere manifest in
this cause. It is evident that the people
are investigating and well informed.
They are not afraid to speak their minds
and to expose what has been going on under
our present financial policy, and the end
is not yet. For the present our financiers
are furnishing gold, and why? Because
they may want another man to become
the election. That is the only reason. And
yet they are furnishing more gold in such
a way that under the present policy they
can go down the day after election and
draw out every dollar and force another is-
sue of bonds. (Applause.)

Will of the People Important.

"Under our present policy the bonded
debt of this country is increasing at a rapid
rate, and will be increased still further by
the will of the people. It is not determined by
what they think is best, or by what they
are willing to pay interest on, but is de-
termined by those financiers who, under
the aegis of the treasury department, are
able to draw out the money and force issue
of bonds, and then draw out the gold to
buy the bonds with, and demand another
issue of bonds without end—no end to it
at all because my friends, when they reached
Nashville, were told to buy the bonds
with the money that was left over.
The bondholders' liability is \$320,000
in bonds in the last three years to buy
gold and maintain the policy, and the end
is not yet. For the present our financiers
are furnishing gold, and why? Because
they may want another man to become
the election. That is the only reason. And
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a way that under the present policy they
can go down the day after election and
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sue of bonds. (Applause.)

His Task at Nashville.

Three speeches was the task William J.
Bryan found before him when he reached
Nashville at 8:35 o'clock this evening, after
a hard day of it across Tennessee from
Memphis. But the nature of his reception
here was sufficient to brace up any man
susceptible to ordinary human feelings. The
railroad station and the streets in its vicinity
were thronged when his train rolled in,
and all along the route to the Haymarket,
where the first speech was made, deep lines
of people cheered him. An artillery salute
was fired by a section of Battery A, Tennessee
state troops, and a large number of
political organizations took part in the
escort procession. Twenty-six clubs from
places in middle Tennessee were in line,
on foot and on horseback. Some of these
contingents rode thirty miles to be present.
About 300 students from the university
here also turned out tonight. Excursion
trains had been bringing in big crowds all
day, and long before Mr. Bryan came thou-
sands of strangers augmented the crowds
of Nashville to the strength of the street.
The Haymarket is a spacious enclosure,
fully occupied by measurement to hold 30,000
people. It was pretty well filled tonight,
and the figures given of the audience there
range from 25,000 to 40,000. The gathering
was like all those Mr. Bryan has made
everywhere—enthusiastic, ever
ready to yell shrilly its approval of the
national nominee's utterances, and intense-
ly partisan in its expressed feelings.

Senator Bates introduced Mr. Bryan,
and the closely-packed people cheered them
almost hoarse. He spoke as follows:

VICE PRESIDENT GOES HOME.

Toronto Boat Contracts Are Awarded.

Bancroft Reaches Gibraltar.

Washington, October 5.—Secretary Her-
bert returned to his desk this morning after
nearly two months' absence and at once
took under consideration the complication
arising out of the torpedo boat competition.

Late this afternoon the secretary settled
the controversy by awarding two torpedo
boats of the thirty-knot class to the Bath
iron works of Malone, and one thirty-knot
torpedo boat of the larger class to the
Union iron works of San Francisco.

The little cruiser Bancroft, on her way
to duty as American flagship at Constantinople,
reached Gibraltar yesterday, and relieved all
doubts as to her ability to cross the Atlantic.

The telegram from Captain Johnson,
of the Cincinnati, received at the navy de-
partment today, said the little ship had
been delayed by heavy head winds, but that

all were well on board.

VICE PRESIDENT GOES HOME.

Mr. Stevenson Will Rest a Few Days And Then Begin Speaking.

St. Louis, October 5.—Vice President Ste-
venson left for his home in Bloomington,
Ill., at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He will
remain at Bloomington for a few days
more, rest, after which he will begin cam-
paign speaking.

Yesterday he suffered considerable pain
in the leg injured at Burlington, Ia., but
was better today.

NEXT SESSION TO BE IN CANADA

Toronto or Montreal Will Greet the World's W. C. T. U. in 1897.

Portland, Me., October 5.—Miss Agnes
Harrington, of the World's W. C. T. U.,
announces that the next convention of
the World's W. C. T. U. would be held in
Canada in October, 1897, either in Toronto
or Montreal.

The Free Coinage Warfare.

"Our warfare is in one sense aggressive,
in another sense it is defensive. It is ag-
gressive in the sense that we are asking for
repeal of the gold standard. It is aggressive in
the sense that we are fighting for our homes
and our people from the invasion of wealth,
(Cheer.)

Speaks of the Chicago Platform.

"The Chicago platform does not propose
to injure anyone. It simply proposes to
prevent people from injuring their fellow-
men. We find growing up over the country
more trusts and combinations of wealth,
and these are combined together, and are
able to drive out the smaller competitors,
and thus having destroyed competition,
they are able to prey upon society and get
back from consumers more than they
have lost by competition. Under
such conditions what was it that had
happened here? Cotton bagging?

"My friends can do what can be done in one
thing can be done in all things. If the
trust is left unbroken it is in one of a
few things that we rejoice at. In this contest
that we do not have the support of any
trust combinations or syndicates of
(Cheer.)

Sees Other Tennessee Towns.

Three thousand demonstrative people
were at Milan and they too, heard a large
crowd, and Mr. Bryan spoke to them as
follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: It gives me a
great deal of pleasure to become acquainted
with so many of the American people.
The only trouble I find is that instead of
showing me any coldness, they are apt to
overwhelm me with demonstrations and
manifestations of affection.

"I wish I had time to present to you the
issues of this campaign as I look at them
and yet it would be a waste of time down
here. I find that in the same way it is like
well. I can better save my strength and
parts of the country than in talking to
my friends.

"The platform upon which I stand pre-

sents democracy as I understand it. I be-
lieve that every letter, every syllable, every word
in its broadest sense (cheers). As I under-
stand democracy it means the rights of the
people, and that platform presents these
policies which, in my judgment, are best
suited to the great majority of the American
people. That platform is sound from be-
ginning to end. It is the spirit of the
declaration of independence and it is
the forerunner of that movement which is
to carry the government back and plant
it again on the old foundations where gov-
ernment and people each individual in
the enjoyment of life, liberty and the
pursuit of happiness, and show us the
instrumentalities of government for favoritism
and for the benefit of special privi-
lege classes. (cheers.)

Men in my friends, that we have suf-
fered more in this country than from any other
cause. Favoritism has no place in
government. For the past twenty years
more our government has been operated,
not in the interest of the few, but in the
interests of the many. In the interests of a few
people and against the many. The great
masses of the people, and when the
people are asserting their rights
to proper consideration we find that those
who are interested behind these bulwarks,
which are the spirit of the past, the hope of the
generation, call us anarchists and disturbers
and disturbers of public order. My friends
as I look into the faces of these people, I
cannot believe that they are anarchists.
I do not believe you find anarchists out
to find anarchists. I would then think
that the head of these great syndicates and cor-
porations, which think they are greater
than the government and refuse to respect
the law.

"It is for you to study the issues involved in
this campaign; study the results which will
follow from victory on either side, and
will do the most good for you, your families
and your country."

When Financiers Went Shy.

Mr. Bryan spoke from the rear platform
of the train to quite a large audience at
Huntington. He was presented by Senator
Harris and State Representative Benton
McMillin, ex-Representative Enloe J. M.
Gaines, and the members of the delegation
from Congress.

"I asserted the Monroe doctrine and the
policy of the administration upon the stock
market, the policies of the new administration
had been Mr. Cleveland's devised admiringly
express a doubt as to whether or not we
were in a position to assert a foreign policy
of our own, and the people of the south
and the west were the ones that promised
to be the ones to be enforced, and in
the east the ones that would be the ones
to be enforced.

"The chief of police's work is brutal.

Revenue Cutter Threatened To Sink
Dauntless if She Ran Away.

NEWARK AFTER A FLEET OF OUTLAW BOATS

Owner of Commodore Notified Collector
of Customs That He Would
Be Bulldozed No Longer.

DAUNTLESS IS AT SEA

CUBANS FOR SHARKS

Waiting for Laundra.

FOLLOWED OUT BY BOUTWELL

Revenue Cutter Threatened To Sink

Dauntless if She Ran Away.

OUTLAW DIED GAME

Captives Tossed in Water

Outside the Harbor All Traces of Many

Prisoners Are Lost.

CHIEF OF POLICE'S WORK IS BRUTAL

Every Night Death Is Dealt Patriots

by Order of One of Weyler's

Blood Appointees.

OUTLAW DIED GAME

Shoots Two of His Captors Down Be- fore He Is Killed.

FOUR BALLS BRING HIM TO THE GROUND

Shot Down, the Moonshiner Rises and

Fire Again—As Death Comes to Him He Discharges His Gun.

OUTLAW DIED GAME

Havana Jones Fights to the Death

Against Six Men.

BULLETS IN HEAD AND HEART

Shoots Two of His Captors Down Be- fore He Is Killed.

OUTLAW DIED GAME

Shouts Two of His Captors Down Be- fore He Is Killed.

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THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 53 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COLO.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
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KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Hoy Bros.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., October 6, 1896.

Why Not?

There is no reason whatever why every voter in the state should not go to the polls tomorrow and vote the entire democratic state ticket. It is true the populists have nominated a state ticket, but that has been done by the leaders who are trying hard to convince their followers that a party organization is of more importance than principles.

It is hardly necessary to say that as this has never been true it cannot be true now. There is hardly a populist voter in the state today who does not believe in democratic principles, and there would be no populist party in Georgia today if the men who make up the rank and file of that organization had not felt that principles are more important than any party.

Why did the populist voters leave the democratic party? Simply because the national organization was betraying a tendency to swallow the heresies that are now known under the name of Clevelandism. Since the war the southern and western democrats, succumbing to the view that it was necessary to success to carry New York, permitted the democrats from the republican states to dictate the platforms and restrain the voters of the country will enter their indignant protest in November.

Col. Ingersoll on the Money Question.

Since Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll first loomed up as a pronounced infidel some twenty-five or thirty years ago he has never once changed his mind on the subject of religion. So far as his views on that subject are concerned his record has been uncompromising and, in a measure, fearless. Not so, however, with his attitude on the money question. In this respect, at least, the great infidel has undergone a marvelous conversion during the past few years.

So vigorous was the manner in which Colonel Ingersoll expressed himself on the money question a short while back, and so emphatic the indorsement which he gave to the principle of free coinage, that not even his most intimate friend was prepared for the announcement that he would uphold the single gold standard in this campaign. It is nevertheless a fact, however, that Colonel Ingersoll, at the earnest solicitation of the Mark Hanna syndicate, has decided to make a number of speeches between now and the 1st of November. Of course, the eloquent skeptic is at liberty to make as many speeches as he likes. If he is half as wise, however, as he is imaginative he will be careful to avoid those sections of the country in which he lectured on "Myths and Miracles" several years ago.

In that lecture, which the skeptic's attitude on the money question, no less than his clever word painting, has rendered famous, Colonel Ingersoll undertook a most eloquent defense of bimetallism. Such, indeed, was the hideous manner in which he depicted the money power of the land, and the scathing rebuke which he administered to those who perpetrated the crime of 1873, that one who listened to his powerful arraignment could escape the conviction that he was right. To show the zeal, however, which Colonel Ingersoll displayed in upholding the principle of free coinage, it is best to let him do his own speaking.

In the course of his lecture on "Myths and Miracles" he thus refers to the money question:

"There is no reason why there should be any partisan opposition to Governor Atkinson's re-election. No populist voter, any more than other citizens, has anything to gain by opposing him. The republicans at the north have been gloating over the discovery they assume to have made that the populists and democrats are very bitter against each other. We know of no bitterness of that sort in Georgia, and there is no reason why there should be any. We have never seen or heard it displayed. It is probable that Mr. Watson has made a display of stage bitterness, but there is no foundation for such feeling."

We repeat, there is no reason why all the voters of Georgia should not unite in support of Governor Atkinson and the admirable ticket which is headed by his name.

An Angel of Mercy.

In resigning the social leadership which she has held for many years to engage in the noble work of caring for the sick, Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop has displayed a spirit of self-sacrifice as beautiful as it is rare.

The eldest daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, the renowned author of "The Scarlet Letter," Mrs. Lathrop, has

many of the brilliant gifts which distinguished her lamented father. Original and sparkling in her conversation, she adds to the graces of a cultured intellect the subtle charm of beauty. That one so fortunate in life should voluntarily resign the prestige which intellect and wealth confer to enter upon a mission of obscure charity, is something so extremely rare in this sordid age as to challenge more than a passing thought.

In dedicating herself to the cause of charity Mrs. Lathrop has decided to assume the care of patients afflicted with incurable cancers. To this end she has not only set apart the remainder of her days but has even sacrificed the bulk of her fortune, and without expecting to restore health to emaciated frames, the hope of this noble woman is to soothe the brow of suffering and cheer, with her tender ministrations, the entrance into the dark valley.

To be a social queen is a distinction to be coveted, but to be a ministering angel of mercy is something grander still. In dedicating herself to charity Mrs. Lathrop has chosen "that good part which can never be taken from her."

A Flagrant Outrage.

The announcement that District Attorney James H. Bible, of the eastern district of Tennessee, has found it necessary to abandon his active support of the democratic ticket on account of the adverse position of his chief, the attorney general, is so utterly at variance with the spirit of our institutions as to arouse the indignation of every fair-minded citizen.

There is no principle of the American government more clearly understood than the one which asserts the right of free speech; and to challenge the justice of that principle is to aim a destructive blow at the government itself.

In Russia, where the despotism of the czar is unrestrained, it frequently happens that free speech is forbidden. In America, however, the right of free speech is guaranteed by the constitution to every citizen of the land, and he is at liberty to espouse any cause not inconsistent with the maintenance of law and order.

That the freedom of District Attorney Bible to uphold the democratic ticket in this campaign should be denied by the chief of his department, who is supposed to be a democrat himself, is something which should put the people to thinking.

If such tactics as these are tolerated the question may well be asked: Of what benefit is the American constitution to the people of this country? Against such methods of coercion and restraint the voters of the country will enter their indignant protest in November.

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A Mr. John G. Nicolay has undertaken to correct one of Mr. Bryan's quotations. It is this the same Nicolay who wrote seventeen volumes about the discovery of the source of the Mississippi river, and called it the "Life of Lincoln?" If so, Mr. Bryan would do well to fight shy of him. He is a dangerous man with the pen.

Some day we are going to get Correspondent Creelman in a corner with a dish of fried collards and a glass of buttermilk and get him to tell us all about Bre'r Pulitzer's imagination.

Wasn't it Bre'r Pulitzer who found out several weeks ago that Mr. Bryan had suffered "a complete physical collapse"? Will Correspondent Creelman (who is now on the spot, as it were) tell us how Bre'r Pulitzer finds out these secrets?

A silver trust worth \$700,000,000 that won't contribute a dollar to the cause of silver! Oh, Joe, Joseph, Josiah, Jephosaphat, Jehosaphat, Pulitzer! How can you be so dog-gon'd romantic during the past few years.

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POLITICAL PERSONALS.

Kansas City Times: Captain Kolb, of

the airship, has the sort of a populist who shows, by his support of Bryan and Sewall, that he prefers principles to politics.

Nashville Sun: Hanna, while appealing to Christian ministers to use their influence before Bryan, has imperial stamped the state of Illinois in the interest of McKinley.

Chicago Dispatch: Robert Treat Paine, the ardent Bryan man who reported the results of the Massachusetts democratic convention, is the richest resident of New England. His grandfather signed the Declaration of Independence, and so far as known, the family has always been tolerably well tanned with Americanism. It is in order for the goldbug orators to call Mr. Paine an aristocrat and to declare that he is opposed to the rights of property and to law and order.

Political Personalities.

The New York Journal supplies the following interesting information in regard to the fate of aerial navigators: "Since balloon ascensions began there have never been so many aeronauts injured as during the year 1895. Most of these have been either killed or badly injured in accidents. Two of these unfortunate were women, and both were killed. Professional balloon men ascribe the accidents to ignorance and carelessness. Only three of the fourteen aeronauts referred to were of long experience. It has happened that this season there has been a great demand for aeronauts from circuses and amusement parks. The result has been that many ambitious students have suddenly blossomed out into professionals, and, from the carelessness of ignorance, have either been killed or maimed for life."

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tude of Colonel Ingersoll on the money question. Daylight itself is not more transparent than the language which he employed in defense of the white metal.

So far as the information of the public extends, Colonel Ingersoll has continued to be a zealous friend of silver down to the present campaign. That he should now come out and declare himself in favor of the single gold standard speaks less for his patriotism than it does for the existence of some mercenary motive which has brought about such a change of attitude.

Colonel Ingersoll will doubtless entertain his hearers wherever he speaks during these last few days of the campaign. That he will astonish the country by the multitude of his conversions, however, no one expects, not even Colonel Ingersoll himself.

William Morris.

In the death of William Morris, which occurred peacefully at his home in London a few days ago, England loses one of her most illustrious singers.

Though none of his verses reached the sublime height attained by those of Tennyson, there was much in the melody of his simple lines that touched the popular heart and justified the high esteem in which his merits were held.

Not only as a poet is the lamented singer known to fame, but also as a craftsman and an artist. It was largely on account of the versatility of his gifts that he failed to attain much higher degree of eminence in the world.

On this side of the Atlantic the gentle bard had many admirers who mingled their tears with those of his own fellow countrymen.

There is a gigantic silver trust, as Bre'r Pulitzer says, why doesn't it contribute something in behalf of the democratic campaign? If Bre'r Pulitzer is afraid to come out in his able newspaper, he might write a private letter to Correspondent Creelman and authorize him to tell us under the seal of confidence.

Only 9 per cent of the big Hearst estate is interested in silver mines. We are afraid Bre'r Pulitzer found a mare's nest when he discovered the silver trust.

Some day we are going to get Correspondent Creelman in a corner with a dish of fried collards and a glass of buttermilk and get him to tell us all about Bre'r Pulitzer's imagination.

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with his attitude on the money question.

In this respect, at least, the great infidel

has undergone a marvelous conversion

during the past few years.

Colonel Ingersoll on the Money Question.

Since Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll first

loomed up as a pronounced infidel some

twenty-five or thirty years ago he has

never once changed his mind on the

subject of religion. So far as his

views on that subject are concerned his

record has been uncompromising and, in a

UNITED WE STAND

This Was the Slogan of Last Night's Rally.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN

Colonel Livingston's Speech the Greatest of His Life.

LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATES HEARD

Knowles's Maiden Effort a Hit—Tom Felder, Jack Slaton and Wiley Burnett Speak.

The basement of the courthouse was crowded to the doors with rock-speech democrats last night. They assembled to hear Fulton county's legislative candidates and Colonel Livingston, the nominee for governor from this district, speak on the issue of the campaign. They came with genuine democratic interest; they went away with genuine democratic enthusiasm. The courtroom was comfortably filled with mountaineers charged with making whisky without government licenses. The

first session of the fall term of the United States court was held yesterday in the federal building. Judge Newman presided. All cases tried were for violations of the internal revenue laws.

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"This is a time when we need patriotism," said Colonel Livingston. "I am aware that a great deal of personal feeling has been engendered by the present campaign which has led you to more bitterness than should have been aroused. It is not a time for passion and unreasonableness, but a time for soberness, a time for thinking."

"You are as responsible to your party and to your country as are your wives at this critical juncture. If you are displeased with some action of your wife are you going to cast her aside. Have you analyzed the conditions, my friends? I don't believe you have. Let me urge you to do so. It is a time for thought, a time for prayer."

Bryan's Name Wakes Enthusiasm.

The mention of Mr. Bryan's name by Mr. Livingston was the first time that the nominee's name had been mentioned during the rally. It was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm fairly shook the courthouse. It was a wild,狂热的, enthusiasm from loyal democrats who believe that Mr. Bryan is the true representative of the majority of the people of the country.

Mr. Livingston, for moment, diverted from his course of argument to refer to the charge that his speech had been aimed to pad the mail of the Seaboard Air-Line. He denounced it as untrue, and said he had a letter from the postmaster general which would show that the scandal was not one of the mail cloth by political opponents for political ends.

He paid his respects to Mr. Wright in severe style, and showed the inconsistencies of the populist candidate as clearly as they have ever been shown.

He was received by a large audience and he treated the interlocutor with every courtesy and fairness, asking for refutations of his arguments and claims for democracy. The populist could not refute the declarations of Colonel Livingston and when asked, after Colonel Livingston's arguments had all been presented, to give a reason for supporting Wright, failed to give one.

Mr. Burnett, of Athens.

Mr. Wiley B. Burnett, of Athens, was there to make a strong, vigorous argument in favor of Governor Atkinson. He asked any man in the audience to give a reason for not supporting the governor for another term.

"Because he is a ring democrat," was the reply of one of the audience.

Mr. Newman answered the man with the question:

"Do you not belong to a labor union?"

The reply was in the affirmative and Mr. Burnett declared that party organization was as essential to the success of a whole class as to a labor organization to a class of laborers.

He urged the voters present to hold up the hands of the governor and legislative candidates and received assurances that they would be shamed by their shouts of approval.

should be harmonious and considerate of each other.

Livingston's Masterly Speech.
Colonel Livingston received a warm welcome when he was introduced. He devoted the first part of his speech to an endeavor to make the voters comprehend the seriousness of the situation and the vast influence that this state election had to have on the national election. Georgia, he declared, is a pivotal state. As Georgia goes, so goes the south. In 1892, when Hill Cleveland was fighting for the presidential election the influence of Georgia on the situation was admitted by every newspaper in the United States. But not for Cleveland, and in so doing was the immediate cause of his nomination at Chicago. Colonel Livingston expressed the belief that if Georgia had gone solidly for Hill the New York crowd would have chosen the president instead of Mr. Cleveland.

"This is a time when we need patriotism," said Colonel Livingston. "I am aware that a great deal of personal feeling has been engendered by the present campaign which has led you to more bitterness than should have been aroused. It is not a time for passion and unreasonableness, but a time for soberness, a time for thinking."

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Traveling Passenger Agent Higgins, of the Atlanta and West Point railroad, says that as he was going up Broadway one afternoon last week he heard a voice exclaim, "He is not honest. He does not believe what he is preaching, and the free silver men are those who are not know what he could do in that line."

The speech was full of wit and thoroughly apropos to the occasion. It pleased the audience immensely and satisfied the voters that they could rely upon the voice of Mr. Higgins in the legislature whenever necessary. He spoke without notes. His remarks were well received.

Knowles's Maiden Speech.

Mr. Clarence Knowles was then introduced by President Mallard. It was Mr. Knowles's maiden trial speech and the audience was in a quiet glee of expectation when he advanced to the front of the platform. He had been nominated on his personal popularity and not on his stump speaking abilities as he had never appeared in that capacity before the voters or that he did not know what they would do in that line.

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Mr. Newman answered the man with the question:

"Do you not belong to a labor union?"

The reply was in the affirmative and Mr. Knowles declared that party organization was as essential to the success of a whole class as to a labor organization to a class of laborers.

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DECLINE EXPECTED

Enormous Receipts and Heavy Selling Broke the Price of Cotton.

WALL STREET A BIG SELLER

Stocks Opened Weak but Closed Firm at Advances of 1/4 to 1 1/4 Per Cent—Wheat Higher.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Quiet; middling 7 1/8c.

Liverpool—in fair demand; middling 4 11/16c.

New York—Quiet; middling 8 3/16c.

New Orleans—Easy; middling 7 1/2c.

Galveston—Steady; middling 7 11/16c.

Norfolk—Quiet; middling 7 1/2c.

Savannah—Easy; middling 7 17/16c.

Mobile—Easy; middling 7 1/2c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 7 1/2c.

Augusta—Steady; middling 7 9/16c.

Charleston—Nominal; middling 7 9/16c.

Houston—Quiet; middling 7 3/4c.

Macau—Weak; middling 7 1/2c.

Columbus—Quiet; middling 7 1/2c.

The following are statements of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

RECEIPTS/SHIPMENTS	STOCKS
1898 1895 1896 1895 1896 1895	
Monday..... 2000 2000 800 1850 1850 1000	1000 1000
Tuesday..... 1800 1800 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000 1000
Wednesday..... 1800 1800 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000 1000
Thursday..... 1800 1800 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000 1000
Friday..... 1800 1800 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000 1000
Total..... 4028 3847 3479 2355	

Contracted.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., October 5.—Today's market showed the greatest decline of any day in the past two weeks, the average price of 8 1/8c, declining to 7 5/8, a loss of 25 points during the day, caused by heavy receipts at the ports, which are estimated for the week, and the bears, who have had the market in their pocket, and as it declined sales long sold out. Stop orders were reached and helped the decline until near 7 1/2c, when the market was seen to take profit and the market reacted to 7 7/8c for January, closing steady; sales 223,000. Spain, New York, October 5—Prices down to 7 1/2c, closing 7 5/8, sales 20,000. Liverpool, October 5—Prices down to 7 1/2c, closing 7 5/8, sales 20,000. New Orleans, October 5—Prices down to 7 1/2c, closing 7 5/8, sales 20,000. Mobile, October 5—Prices down to 7 1/2c, closing 7 5/8, sales 20,000. Memphis, October 5—Prices down to 7 1/2c, closing 7 5/8, sales 20,000. Augusta—Steady; middling 7 9/16c. Charleston—Nominal; middling 7 9/16c. Houston—Quiet; middling 7 3/4c. Macao—Weak; middling 7 1/2c. Columbus—Quiet; middling 7 1/2c.

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The STOCK MARKET.

After a Weak Opening Stocks Rallied and Closed Higher.

New York, October 5—Stocks in the early dealings were weak and lower, the active issues showing a reaction of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent in the first half hour. The weakness of the market was due to a general decline in the further decline of 1/4 to 1/2 per cent.

Atlanta, Ga., October 5—The speculative operations in wheat today have mostly been of a professional nature. Our market opened at 86 1/2c for December, about 1/4 under Saturday's close, advanced to 87 1/2c. It is probable that some of our large holders are marketing wheat, and will continue to do so, as the market has closed at 87 1/2c. It is evident that the real situation regarding supply and demand has not been understood, as we have seen the entire world, with a few exceptions, show a very large shortage of an average crop, and we think that both wheat and corn are in decline, and will show large profits. We expect wide fluctuations, and would advise conservative trading.

The Cereal Situation.

From The New York Daily Stockholder. The speculative wheat markets in this country were very nervous and irregular last week. In the early part of the week the undertone was strong and the highest prices yet made on this advance were seen. Prices made on the market were quite moderate. There has also been a somewhat smaller business than usual arising from orders by the men and a much greater day trade in grain, both in the cotton and woolen goods. Traders on the road report that all indications point to a very quiet market for the remainder of the year.

November 5—Sellers adhere to previous prices and have no trouble in securing these. Their business is really stagnant in these departments, and it is difficult to realize that there is a market in such departments of the market as the homespun goods indifferent progress only is reported.

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Atlanta, Ga., October 5—The speculative operations in wheat today have mostly been of a professional nature. Our market opened at 86 1/2c for December, about 1/4 under Saturday's close, advanced to 87 1/2c. It is probable that some of our large holders are marketing wheat, and will continue to do so, as the market has closed at 87 1/2c. It is evident that the real situation regarding supply and demand has not been understood, as we have seen the entire world, with a few exceptions, show a very large shortage of an average crop, and we think that both wheat and corn are in decline, and will show large profits. We expect wide fluctuations, and would advise conservative trading.

The Cereal Situation.

From The New York Daily Stockholder. The speculative wheat markets in this country were very nervous and irregular last week. In the early part of the week the undertone was strong and the highest prices yet made on this advance were seen. Prices made on the market were quite moderate. There has also been a somewhat smaller business than usual arising from orders by the men and a much greater day trade in grain, both in the cotton and woolen goods. Traders on the road report that all indications point to a very quiet market for the remainder of the year.

November 5—Sellers adhere to previous prices and have no trouble in securing these. Their business is really stagnant in these departments, and it is difficult to realize that there is a market in such departments of the market as the homespun goods indifferent progress only is reported.

The STOCK MARKET.

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HOFFMAN OR GILL

Seaboard Representatives Say That Mr. Hoffmann Will Be Sustained.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD TODAY

The President Advises Stockholders Not To Sell at Par.

LIVELY MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS HELD

President Spencer States That the Southern Is Not After the Seaboard.

MONEY TO LOAN.

The fight for the control of the Seaboard Air-Line properties was discussed with deep interest yesterday by railroad men. A dispatch from Baltimore, published in The Constitution, had stated that General John Gill was at the head of a syndicate which was trying to get control of the system. It was stated that the syndicate would give \$100 a share for enough stock to control the meeting, which is to be held today in Portsmouth.

No definite information was obtained during the day, but last night messages were received from representatives of the Hoffman pool to the effect that Mr. Hoffmann and a majority body of directors would be elected today. Stock and proxies were counted yesterday in Baltimore, and the present management gave it out quietly to friends that there will be no change in the situation.

Last night the following statement was received by telegraph from President Hoffmann:

"Baltimore, Md., October 5, 1896.—To the Stockholders of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad: I do not desire to enter into a newspaper discussion as to the right or wrong of the financial status of the Seaboard Air-Line. Mr. Gill has asked me a direct question which I will answer. I do not consider it to the interest of any stockholder to give an option on his stock and particularly at \$100 a share, as I consider the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company stock intrinsically worth par, because it is in the treasury of that company stock and bonds to the par value of more than the capital stock. This is entirely outside of the holdings of that company, which controls about 1,000 miles of road, or the property, terminals, roads, etc.

I therefore say that the stock of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company is intrinsically worth much more than par, and where a control is desired by any other line, more than double par.

"Where is there another case in which 1,000 miles of railroads controlled by a company with a capital stock of \$1,388,407 And is not this stock worth over \$100 per share?" R. C. HOFFMANN,

"President Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company."

President Samuel Spencer of the Southern stated emphatically that his company has purchased or intends to purchase the Seaboard properties. In reply to a telegram sent on Saturday, The Constitution yesterday received the following:

"New York, October 5.—The Constitution, Atlanta, Your telegram received this morning.

"It is absolutely true that the Southern has purchased the Seaboard Air-Line and intends to purchase the Seaboard Air-Line."

Opinion was divided as to the parties behind the attempted purchase. Some thought that General Gill was acting for a majority of the stockholders, others that he was buying for himself. Others said that Gill was buying for Mr. Hoffmann, the present management and can be depended on to support the present aggressive policy of the road at all hazards.

The offer to buy the road is regarded by the Seaboard's officials as a scheme of that great system for consolidating other lines.

"The actual buying of Seaboard stocks has been done by either Seaboard, Baltimore, or some other," says Mr. Matthews.

Matthews is very intimate with one of Mr. Morgan's closest assistants. Putting these things together, it was concluded that the effort to scoop the Seaboard was in Mr. Morgan's interest.

It was stated that the Winders had sold their Seaboard securities, but that was not corroborated. Mr. John Winder's friends say that he was at work some time ago on a plan to get control of the Seaboard.

A telegram from Baltimore said that if General Gill succeeds in getting full control of the Seaboard, Mr. Frye, general manager of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, would be made general manager.

Investigation showed that General Gill is receiver of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company.

The Winders' share for the stock was called to some of the partners of the Central of Georgia. In 1886 by the New York syndicate.

When the Calhouns and H. B. Hollins began to control in July, 1888, it was quoted at \$100. The price rose steadily, and finally the syndicate paid \$125 to Mrs. Hetty Green, her heirs and assigns.

If Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan is not now the greatest railroad king in the United States, he soon will be. He has the Southern railway system, with 4,700 miles; the Norfolk and Western, which he just made Morgan's; the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, which he has just made Morgan's; the Atlantic Coast Line, and when the Baltimore and Ohio emerges from its present receivership, it will be a Morgan's.

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Mr. Morgan is approaching the point where he will be in the railroad situation of the south what the steel mills are in the north and the Goulds in the west.

Railway men in discussing the Seaboard's future in the event Mr. Morgan should get control of it, think that it would either continue to be operated as an independent system or be merged with the Atlantic Coast Line.

THE DIRECTORS ARE DIVIDED.

Some of Them Want To Let Vice President St. John Out.

Baltimore, Md., October 5.—The directors of the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, which is the parent company of the Seaboard Air-Line system, held a meeting today in President R. Curson Hoffman's office in this city to discuss the affairs of the company and examine the annual report preparatory to its presentation at the stockholders' meeting to be held at Portsmouth, Va., tomorrow.

The directors present at the meeting were Messrs. R. Curson Hoffman, president; Louis M. Moore, Charles D. Fisher, of Baltimore; W. W. Muller, of North Carolina; Leigh R. Watts, of Fort Worth, and Monroe Robinson, of Philadelphia. The President and General Manager St. John was also present by invitation of the board.

The meeting was held behind closed doors and if reports be true it was not marked by any real harmony that in times past characterized the directors' conferences.

Various motions were afloat as to what transpired at the meeting, but could not be confirmed. They referred to the retirement of President Hoffman at the rate war was not approved by the stockholders.

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the best

remedy for kidney complaint, internal disorders and "the blues" is
"phosphate gin."

it's a sure thing.
has never failed to cure—stacks of voluntary testimonials prove its worth. you need it—don't wait—it braces from the start—hits the spot.

all drug stores and bars.
the genuine in round bottles, bearing name of

gin phosphate remedy co.
atlanta.

OPIUM
and Whiskey Habits
cured at home without pain. Book of
particulars sent FREE.
B. M. WOODLEY, T.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

PLUMBING GOODS.
I have opened a plumber's supply house,
and can sell anything at wholesale
prices. A. R. BUTCHER,
17 South Forsyth Street.
July 1st last, 1st col.

LUCKY

May be in not having any disease, but you do not want to trust to luck. If you are afflicted with disease in any form, it is better to employ skillful physicians at once, as by so doing expense, time and suffering may be avoided. Undoubtedly the best and most skillful physicians in the treatment of chronic and delicate diseases of both sexes are Dr. Hahnay & Co. Consult with them first and you will be safe.

SPECIALTIES.
Syphilis, specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocephalus, fistulae, skin, piles, rheumatism, skin, all forms, catarrhal and diseases of the eyes. Dr. HAHNAY & CO., 22½ S. Broad st., Atlanta.

Ga. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank. No. 1 for women; No. 2 for skin diseases; No. 4 for catarrh. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. and 2 to 5 p. m. 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 p.m.

APOLLO GALVANIZED IRON.
Some work almost requires Apollo. Any iron will do for rough work.

Is there any advantage in using inferior iron?

Apollo Iron and Steel Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa.



TEXAS

VIA—

Atlanta & West Point RAILROAD.

"THE GREAT THROUGH LINE"

Absolutely the best and quickest line. The most pleasant and attractive route.

Home-Seekers' Excursion

Tickets to Texas on sale September 20th, October 6th and 20th. For further information write to Geo. W. Allen, traveling passenger agent; E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta; John A. Gee, general passenger agent.

PETER LYNCH

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store. Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market price. Terms cash.

CUPID'S DARTS FAIL

Husband and Wife Give Conflicting Testimony in Their Divorce Trial.

WHITEHALL SHOE FIRM ASSIGN

Bates Damage Case Still Pending in the City Court—Other News of the Courts.

The marriage contract entered into between Mrs. Eva M. Payne and James W. Payne five years ago was dissolved yesterday morning in the superior court, and the documents were annulled by the verdict of the jury.

Several months ago Mrs. Payne filed a petition for total divorce from her husband, charging him with faithlessness and desertion and failing to provide properly for her support.

Shortly after his wife brought action for divorce Mr. Payne filed his answer, accompanied by affidavits to the effect that he also granted a total divorce. The case was tried before a jury and the first verdict was granted at that time. Yesterday the second verdict was granted and a total divorce was granted both parties.

Mrs. Payne made the allegations that her husband had failed entirely to support her, and that since the marriage he had lived at the house of her father. She also charged him with faithlessness, alleging that he associated with evil companions and would frequently remain away at night.

The answer filed by Mr. Payne contained several allegations of a startling nature. He said he admitted associating with disreputable characters, but maintained that he did so with full knowledge and consent of his wife, who had since condemned his acts.

In answering the charges preferred by his wife that he lived with her father, he stated that his wife's mother insisted that her home be made their home, and only then did he agree to marry, when he promised he would live with his wife in their home. He declared that his wife's mother, on her dying bed, made his wife promise that she would still remain at the old homestead and live there as long as her father did. For these reasons, said Mr. Payne, he consented to live under the protection roof of his mother-in-law's home.

Another important point in the case was reached when Mr. Payne stated that his wife had often cruelly treated him. He said he was subject to epileptic fits and frequently when stricken suddenly would fall to the floor. He said that on one occasion he was stricken and fell into the fire and would have been burned to death if his wife had not rescued him by another person. He declared that his wife would always forsake him when he was suffering from his spells. Shoe Firm Files Mortgages.

Fox & Snelling, the shoe dealers on Whitehall street, near Alabama, filed five mortgages in the office of the clerk of the superior court yesterday, aggregating \$3,000.

The mortgages, which cover the stock of goods in the store, are given in the following amounts: Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, \$500; Albert Steiner, \$1,024; Atlanta Ice Company, \$302; Third National bank, \$500; S. Moyser, \$1,573.25.

Bates Case Still Pending.

The Bates damage case against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company is still pending in the city court before Judge Reid.

The last of the witnesses were introduced yesterday and the argument began at 10 o'clock. Mr. Charley Hill, associated with counsel for defense, spoke, and was followed by Mr. Charles J. Haden, for the plaintiff. Colonel N. J. Hammond was interested in his argument by the adjournment of court. He will conclude his speech this morning.

The concluding argument will be made today and the case will probably reach the jury by noon. The case has been on trial one week and involves many interesting questions of law. Mr. Charles J. Haden, in his argument for the plaintiff, won the sympathies of the bar upon the masterly manner in which he handled the evidence and intricate legal questions brought to light.

BACK FROM DALLAS.

Judge Bloodworth Returns After an Absence of Two Weeks.

After an absence of two weeks Judge Bloodworth is back at his desk again. He has been to Dallas, Tex., attending the convention of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The judge speaks very enthusiastically of the trip and the manner in which the organization was received in Dallas. Just after the convention he and several others took a trip to Mexico. They visited Monterrey and Saltillo, two of the oldest cities in the republic, and were very much pleased in the reception given them.

Judge Bloodworth says that the Americans who are living there are among the best citizens and are all amassing fortunes. He says that he is more determined than ever to vote for silver now that he has seen a country which is rapidly advancing under that policy.

TROOPS COME TO QUARTERS.

United States Regulars Home From Their Outing in Waco.

The second battalion of United States regulars will arrive at Fort McPherson this morning to Waco.

They have been on the new rifle range for the past month at rifle practice and have enjoyed the outing greatly.

Major Carter, who is in command, ordered the troops to march last Friday morning, and they have since been on their way home.

The new range is one of the best in the country and the men have done good work with their guns.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug lists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25¢.

Extension of Sleeping Car Lines Via Southern Railway.

In order to accommodate the increased business of the Southern Railway has extended the sleeping car line formerly operated between Birmingham and Charlotte, to run between Birmingham and New York at 11:40 p. m. daily, reaching New York at 5:30 a. m.

The sleepers are on at the Southern railway city ticket office, Kimball house, where reservations may be made advance.

VERNOY, Pass. Agt. C. E. SERGEANT, City Ticket and Passenger Agent.

W. D. ALLEN, District Passenger Agent. Oct 2 5

CHEAP EXCURSION

To City of Mexico via Southern Pacific Company.

On November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company will sell at the Sunset House will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—\$3.10. Good for return until December 31, 1895. For further information address, W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Sept 25-31-Nov 7.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented by the author at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Sept 1-11

The King of Pills is Beecham's—BEECHAM'S.

O. H. Sale.

Unless previously called for and charges paid, or otherwise disposed of, the Southern Express Company will sell to the highest bidder for cash, public auction at Fulton Auction Company, 10 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., October 20th, 1896, all matter that has been on hand six months or over and itemized on which can be seen at company's office, Nov 28 and 30. M. F. ECHOLS, Superintendant. Agent. Sept 22-29-Oct 13-30

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blocked friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. DORSEY, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER, HOWELL LAWYERS.

Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Lowe building.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga.

220 and 222 Temple Court. Phone 238.

sept 1-11

IS IT LIFE OR DEATH?

Taylor and Tom Delk Anxiously Await the Supreme Court's Decision.

MOTIONS ARGUED YESTERDAY

Attorneys of the Condemned Men Claim Their Trials Were Not Conducted Properly.

Taylor Delk and his son, Tom Delk, are anxiously awaiting the decision of the supreme court as to whether or not it will be granted a new trial, or the verdict of the lower court will be allowed to stand.

The cases of both men were argued in the supreme court yesterday morning and a decision is expected within the next few days. Just what the decision is has not been intimated and both defendants will know the result of the hearing until the order is passed and returned.

Frank O'Brien, representing Tom Delk, argued for a new trial on the bill of exceptions filed in the supreme court shortly after Delk was convicted of murder before Judge Beck. It was argued that the trial accorded Tom Delk did not give the prisoner full justice, as he was placed on trial for his life at a time when the public were inflamed with prejudice and every circumstance was against him.

Colonel W. H. Denson, one of the attorneys of Taylor Delk, was detained in Alabama on legal business and could not be present to argue the case of his client yesterday. At the same time that the Delks were being heard in the supreme court, Attorney Charles J. Raden, another member of counsel, was speaking in the Bates damage case in the city court. Colonel W. C. Glenn had been associated in the case, and he made the argument before the supreme court bench yesterday.

Taylor Delk, it was charged in the argument, relied for a capital offense in the community, while the crime had been committed at a time when the people were indignant, and it was argued yesterday that the case could not have possibly been as fair to the prisoner as it could have been under other circumstances.

When Taylor Delk was on trial for his life, he was subject to epileptic fits and frequently when stricken suddenly would fall to the floor. He said that on one occasion he was stricken and fell into the fire and would have been burned to death if his wife had not rescued him by another person.

The defense, in the argument, contended that he would always forsake him when he was suffering from his spells. Shoe Firm Files Mortgages.

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REPORT ON FERTILIZERS.

State Chemist Issues Valuable Information on the Question.

State Chemist Payne has just issued a valuable bulletin concerning fertilizers and their use in Georgia. The state chemist does this under the supervision of Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, the state commission of agriculture. It is an able and interesting document, presenting a great deal of valuable information on the subject.

The laws governing the inspection of fertilizers are given in detail. The state chemist, in his report to the commissioner, shows that during the season there have been made by the department 1,681 analyses. These food stuffs, especially cream of tartar, have been analyzed in various styles. A large variety of subjects are discussed, formulas for fertilizers are given, injurious insects are discussed.

There is a very valuable chapter on cotton, showing not only the quantity of cotton produced in the different countries in the world, but the quality of product and giving many valuable hints to the producer. A study of the report impresses one with the importance of the department and of the work done by the state chemist and his assistants.

It is actual merit that has given Hood's Sarsaparilla the first place among medicines. It is the true blood purifier and nerve tonic.

IT IS DENIED—Mrs. J. H. Rice denies that her mother, Mrs. Rachel Gresham, has signed a petition to the governor, requesting a pardon of the sentence of Mr. Cord, who was convicted of perjury in the Eddieleman case. Mrs. Rice, who is a sister of the victim, Tom Gresham, says that her mother thought that Mr. Cord's punishment was thoroughly warranted by his conduct and that they were opposed to his pardon.

STOLE A WATCH—William Moreland, a young white man, was bound over to the criminal court on a charge of larceny from the Foute on the charge of larceny from the Moreland. Moreland, it is charged, went into a Decatur street a few nights ago with F. M. Westbrook, who hails from Cheekwood, and they relieved him of his watch. At the trial Moreland's wife, who was the preliminary hearing and his bond was fixed at \$100, which he succeeded in making.

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